भूमिहीन रोजगार गारन्टी कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत इन्दिरा आवास योजना के लिए उदिदष्ट नियतनों से निर्मित किए जाने वाले मकानों की संख्या समय पर वार्षिक आधार पर बनाई जाती है।

Study On Soil erosion

1231. SHRl MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM:
DR. R. K. PODDAR:

Wil) the Minister of AGR1CULTURI' fee pleased to state:

(a) whether Goveinment are awar$_e$ of ilie recent study of the Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Train ing Institute, ICAR Dehradun on top soil er«sion in the country; and

(b) if so. the details thereof and Gov-ment's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER -OF STATE IN THE IEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINIS-TRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOG-IRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

b The Central Soil and Water Cousarvataon Research and Training Institute. ICAR, Dehradun and its six Regional Centres based at Agra, Bellary, Chandigarh, Kota, Ootacomand and Vasald hav$_e$ been •ondticting studies on soil erosion and land degradation problems in broadly three <lif-feirent regions *i. e.* Hill region Ravinous area$ and black soils areas. The studies aad estimates made by the Institute indicate that soil losses range from 2. 40 to 112. 50 tonnes pe, - ha. per year under various land uses. A number "of soil and
E conservation techniques, ranging from. agronomic and biological measures to conservation structures, have been evolved with a view to help in consen soil and moisture while improving produc-of land. The Government, keep in view these results while formulating soilwater conservation and watershed management programmes. The inputs of the Scientists of the Institute are also obtaineigh their participation in joint field organizing short-orientation courses,
rations of Standing or Coordination Committees, Study Groups, etc. In this process, the Institute and Regional Stations also get an opportunity *to* have the feed back of the problems encountered in implementing various developmental programmes.

Indebtedness of the Agricultural Family

2232. SHRI S. S.. AHLUWALIA; Will Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleas-eoto state:

(a) whether it. is a fact that as per a recent survey conducted by the National Sample Survey organisation an agricultural family in the$_e$ rural area is found to be more indebted than other in a village;

(b) if so. what was the state-wise breakup of the indebtedness during the last three years year-wise;

(c). whether it is also a fact that be-B9 of indebtedness the small and marginal farmers are being compelled *to* sell their holdings and are turning themselves to landless agricultural labourers; and

Cd) if so, what was the fall in the number of agricultural holdings during the last there years, year-wise and State-wise and the increase in the number of landless agricultural labourers who earlier wer$_e$ small marginal farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINIS TRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOCi-ENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) No, Sir, The Fourth Decennial All India Debt and Investment Survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation from January to December, 1982 has, *inier-alit,* indicated that average value of debt per indebted household is much less in the rural sector than in urban sector. The figure is Rs. 3311 in the rural sector and Rs. 5930 in the urban sector. The per centage of indebted households to all households is, however, marginally higher in rural sector being 20 as against 17 in the urban areas. State-wise break-up of ' indebtedness, as revealed in 1982 survey, is given in the attached Statement. *(See* Appendix No. CXI. -1I. Annexure No. HZ). Year-wise details regarding rural indebted ness are not collected and are not avail able.